

Computations of Separated High-Enthalpy Hypersonic Flows: Development of RANS and Variable-Resolution PANS Approaches, Phase I

Completed Technology Project (2011 - 2011)



Project Introduction

We propose the development of a high fidelity computational approach for unsteady calculations of strongly separated non-equilibrium high-enthalpy hypersonic flows. The goal is to integrate the now proven partially-averaged Navier-Stokes (PANS) method for unsteady flow simulations with the most advanced closure models for compressibility, high-enthalpy (flow - thermodynamics coupling) and non-equilibrium (flow - chemistry coupling) effects. The PANS model has been established as a reliable model for computing separation in low and high speed regimes in two recently conclude NASA NRA projects -- 1. RANS and PANS modeling of hypersonic turbulent mixing environment; 2. Modeling of strongly separated flows with the PANS bridging method. The current proposal is to incorporate further hypersonic effect closures into PANS. Physics-based closure models for flow-thermochemistry interactions have been under development in Girimaji's group at Texas A&M under AFOSR MURI funding -- Transition and Turbulence modeling in non-thermochemical-equilibrium hypersonic flows. Important closure model building blocks for hypersonic processes are now available from the above fundamental research efforts. The combination of PANS and these advanced high-speed models will lead to a unique capability for computing hypersonic flow separation with ablation, chemistry and compressibility effects. For Phase I, we propose a logical sequence of verification-validation computations to demonstrate the potential of the various individual closures in separated high-speed high-enthalpy flows. While in-house codes are available for the proposed development, we will also consider using any of the NASA codes: USM3D, OVERFLOW, VULCAN or any of the other codes suggested by the grantor. Subsequent work (Phase II) will focus on the assembly of the individual components and development of an unique high-fidelity computational capability for hypersonic vehicle design, testing and development.



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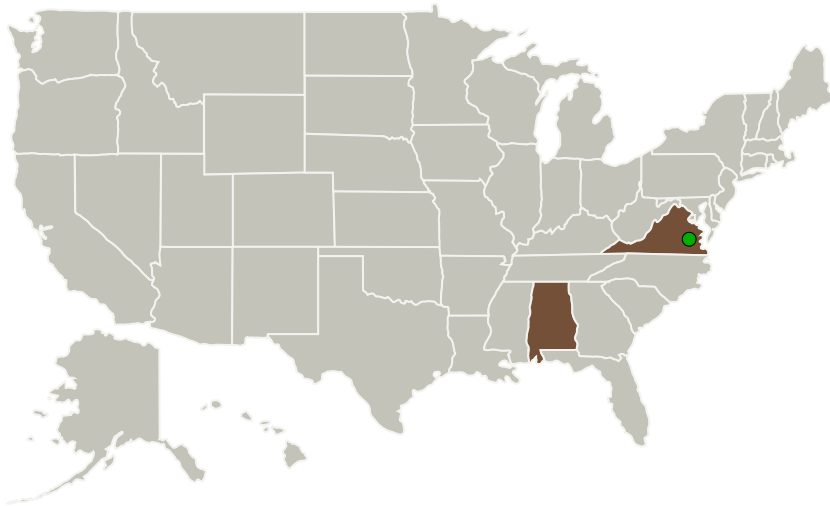
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Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners



Organizations Performing Work	Role	Type	Location
Frendi Research Corporation	Lead Organization	Industry	Madison, Alabama
● Langley Research Center(LaRC)	Supporting Organization	NASA Center	Hampton, Virginia

Primary U.S. Work Locations

Alabama	Virginia
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Project Transitions

February 2011: Project Start

September 2011: Closed out

Closeout Documentation:

- Final Summary Chart(<https://techport.nasa.gov/file/138058>)

Organizational Responsibility

Responsible Mission Directorate:

Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)

Lead Organization:

Frendi Research Corporation

Responsible Program:

Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Tech Transfer

Project Management

Program Director:

Jason L Kessler

Program Manager:

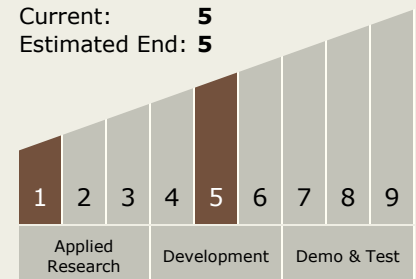
Carlos Torrez

Principal Investigator:

Kader Frendi

Technology Maturity (TRL)

Start: **1**
Current: **5**
Estimated End: **5**



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Technology Areas

Primary:

- TX09 Entry, Descent, and Landing
 - └ TX09.4 Vehicle Systems
 - └ TX09.4.5 Modeling and Simulation for EDL

Target Destinations

The Sun, Earth, The Moon,
Mars, Others Inside the Solar
System, Outside the Solar
System